(c) The information is being collected from the Zonal Railways and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(d) Steps taken to ensure safety at level crossings are as under:—

(1) Provision of road signs/whistle boards and rumble strips/speed breakers short of level crossings.

(2) Improving visibility at level crossings for road users and train drivers.

(3) Educative campaigns.

(4) Enlisting co-operation of State Governments to educate road users before issue/renewal of driving licenses.

(5) Conducting ambush checks jointly with State Governments' officials including traffic police.

(6) Interlocking of busy level crossings.

(7) Provision of telephone at manned level crossings.

Financial Assistance given to Outstanding Players and Sportsmen

2549. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of outstanding players and sports persons to whom financial assistance has been given by Government during the last three years alongwith the names, State-wise; and

(b) what is the total amount of financial assistance given to each one of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b) There are different schemes under the Departments of Youth Affairs and Sports under which direct and indirect financial assistance is given to sportspersons. These schemes include grant of scholarships to sportspersons who have given outstanding performance in Junior Championships and national championships; special awards to winners of medals in specified International sports events, financial assistance to outstanding sportspersons and their families in indigent circumstances under the scheme of National Welfare Fund for Sportspersons. In addition, assistance is given to Federations for conducting coaching camps and providing passage cost for participation by sports teams/sportspersons in International events and for conducting National Championship for Juniors, sub-juniors and seniors. Since the question does not refer to any specific scheme, it is difficult to give details of beneficiaries during the last three years along with names, Statewise, as also the total amount of financial assistance given to each of them.

Central Schools in the Country

2550. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of Central Schools in the country, State-wise till June, 1988;

(b) what is the number of teachers in these schools during the same perid;

c) what is the number of Muslim, Harijan and Christian teachers in these schools; and

(d) what is the number of Principals of these schools till June 1988 and the number of Muslim, Harijan and Christian amongst them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI):

(a) A list showing the number of Central Shools in the country statewise as on 30 April, 1988 is attached. (*See* below).

(b) to (d) The sanctioned strength of teachers and Principals as on 30-4-1987 was 21517 and 449 respectively.

Sangathan does not maintain caste-wise and religion-wise statistics.

List

State-wise Distribution of Kendriya Vidyalayas as on 30-4-1988

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Number of Kendriya Vidyalayas
1	Andhra Pradesh	36
2	Assam	38
3	Bihar	46
4	Gujarat	33
5	Haryana	20
6	Himachal Pradesh	12
7	Jammu & Kashmir	24
8	Karnataka	23
9	Kerala	20
10	Madhya Pradesh	60
11	Maharashtra	43
12	Manipur	05
13	Meghalaya	06
14	Nagaland	04
15	Orissa	20
16	Punjab	35
17	Rajasthan	40
18	Sikkim	01
19	Tamilnadu	26
20	Tripura	04
21	Uttar Pradesh	95
22	West Bengal	43
23	A & N Island Portblair	02
24	Arunachal Pradesh	06
25	Chandigarh	06
26	Delhi	29
27	Goa, Div. Daman	04
28	Pondicherry	02
29	Mizoram	01
	Out Side India	
30	Bhutan	01
31	Nepal, Kathmandu	01
32	Kabul, Afghanistan	01
33	Moscow, U.S.S.R.	01
	GRAND TOTAL :	688

Implementation of Vocationalisation Programme

2551. SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the implementation of vocationalisation programme in the country remained weak so far;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) what action is propsed to be taken by Government for speedy implementation of the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) to (c) The programme of vocational education has been consistently recommended by various expert groups that were appointed to go into the question of educational reforms from time to time. The National Policy on Education, 1968 also accorded due priority to this programme. However, the programme remained rather weak for the following main reasons:—

(i) Since vocational stream was envisaged at —2 level, it could not make much progress in States which did not switch over to 10—2 system;

(ii) Vocational education being semi-technical in nature required high investment. The State Governments could not mobilise enough resources therefor; and

(iii Management and technical academic support to the programme was not adequate.

Taking into consideration the recomemndations made by the various expert groups and weaknesses noticed in the existing system of vocational education, a new Centrally-sponsored scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education has been taken up with effect from 1987-88 under which Central assistance is provided to the